

CONFIDENTIAL
CLASSIFICATION SECRET/CONTROL-US OFFICIALS ONLY
SECURITY INFORMATION
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

260 111
25X1A

INFORMATION REPORT

REPORT NO. []
CD NO. []

COUNTRY USSR/Korea/China
SUBJECT Far Eastern Military Conference

DATE DISTR 26 Oct. 1951
NO. OF PAGES 2

PLACE ACQUIRED []

REFERENCE COPY

NO. OF ENCLS. (LISTED BELOW)

DATE OF INFO. []

DO NOT CIRCULATE

SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO. []

25X1A

[Redacted]

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE MEANING OF THE ESPIONAGE ACT OF U.S.C., 51 AND 22, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR THE REVELATION OF ITS CONTENTS IN ANY MANNER TO AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW. REPRODUCTION OF THIS FORM IS PROHIBITED.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

25X1

[Redacted]

25X1X

1. On 15 August 1951 Soviet Marshal Malinowski arrived in Vladivostok from Chita accompanied by Lt. Gen. Lao-k'o-no-k'o (? Lugenko), Commander of the Far East Air Force, and Lt. Gen. Sha-ch'ia-ha-lo-fu (? Zakharov), Commander of the Fifth Military District. After his arrival in Vladivostok, Malinowski summoned Kim Il-sung and P'eng Te-huai to a military conference.
2. Kim and P'eng left from an airport near Pyongyang on 16 August and arrived at Vladivostok on the same day.
3. Others attending the conference included Liu Ya-lou, Commander of the Chinese Communist Air Force; Lin Feng*, T'ao, the Political Commissar of the Chinese Communist volunteers in Korea; and Lt. Gen. Liu-sha-fu, Commander of the Second Military District.
4. The conference lasted from the night of 16 August to 19 August 1951.**
5. Upon returning to his command, P'eng sent his report to Peiping. P'eng agreed to the following, subject to Peiping's approval:
 - a. Temporarily to continue the Korean truce talks to facilitate the peace offensive.
 - b. To prepare for an all-out counter-offensive, and at an opportune time to drive the United Nations troops into the sea. Formerly the objective merely had been to capture Seoul.
 - c. To place 25 armies in the front line, these armies to be furnished tanks, artillery, and air support.
6. For his part, Malinowski agreed to the following:
 - a. To turn over to the Chinese Communists soon military supplies stored at Vladivostok and Dairen.

232581
25X1

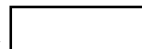
EE										CONFIDENTIAL										CLASSIFICATION SECRET/CONTROL-US OFFICIALS ONLY																			
STATE	FE	X	NAVY	X	NSRB					DISTRIBUTION										Document No. 10																			
ARMY		X	AIR	X	FBI															No Change in Class. []																			
																														Declassified []									
																														Class. Changed To: TS S (C)									
																														Auth: HR 70-2									
																														Date: 2006/04/11									
																														CIA-RDP82-00457R009100230010-9									

Approved For Release 2006/04/11 : CIA-RDP82-00457R009100230010-9

BY CABLE

CONFIDENTIAL

SECRET/CONTROL-US OFFICIALS ONLY
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY



- b. To use volunteers from other nations in the Korean War; and, if the situation still remained unfavorable, to have Soviets take part in the war as volunteers.
 - c. To use as volunteers in the Korean War three divisions of Japanese PWs if the Americans conscript any Japanese after the signing of the Japanese peace treaty.
 - d. To grant P'eng's request for additional MIG-15 aircraft, 80 T-32 tanks (sic; T-34?), and 40 150-mm artillery pieces, all subject to approval from Moscow to supply modern weapons and Soviet instructors to the Chinese Communists and North Koreans.
7. Malinowski declared that the Soviet armed forces in the Far East are prepared to meet any surprise American attack, and will try to frustrate the American attempt to rearm Japan.
 8. On 18 August the Headquarters of the Soviet Far Eastern armed forces began supplying the Chinese Communists and North Koreans with large quantities of military supplies which had been stored in Vladivostok and Dairen for use by 25 Chinese Communist and five North Korean armies in a counter offensive in Korea. It is believed that underground supply dumps are being built at Pyongyang, Wonsan, Hamhung, and Sunhwa.
 9. On 19 August Malinowski sent Lt. Gen. Sha-ch'ia-ha-lo-fu (? Zakharov) to Pyongyang to become head of the Soviet advisory group in Korea, replacing Lt. Gen. Hsieh-ti-k'o-fu (? Shtykov), who was transferred to Headquarters in Chita because of disagreement with P'eng Te-huai and others. Gen. Sha-ch'ia-ha-lo-fu plans to reorganize the Sino-Korean joint staff office.
 10. On 18 August the Supreme Political Headquarters in Pyongyang alerted the troops at the front for the "decisive date" because of American insincerity in the Korean peace talks.

* Comment: Lin Feng was previously reported as Deputy Commander of the Sino-Korean Combined Forces Headquarters.

25X1A

** Comment: Malinowski was reported in Chita from 22 to 25 August 1951. it was reported that P'eng Te-huai went from Pyongyang to Ich'on on 15 August 1951.

25X1A

25X1A

CONFIDENTIAL

SECRET/CONTROL-US OFFICIALS ONLY